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HISTORY AND REMINISCENCES

—OF—

COL. JOHN B. REID

AND FAMILY.

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—BY—

FRANKLIN THOMAS REID,

OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLS.

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MAY 19th, 1903.

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COL. JOHN B. REID.  
Late Lieut.-Colonel of 130th Illinois Infantry.



## PREFACE.

(By the Rev. Thomas W. Hynes, D. D., a life-long acquaintance of the Family.)

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I have learned of the purpose by the family and friends of Col. John B. Reid, of Greenville, Ill., to prepare a biographical sketch of his life and character.

Such a recognition of the public and private services of my old-time friend and neighbor seems to the writer eminently proper and profitable. The half-century of acquaintance, friendship and good neighborhood between us, as I look back over the years and recall to memory the scenes through which we have journeyed together, fully justifies the little tribute I may pay him in this preface. First—In his home life. The rearing, training and educating a large family of children to respectability and intelligent and influential citizenship is a work of patriotic and Christian service meriting the grateful recognition and commendation of all his acquaintances. If the man who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew hitherto is a public benefactor, how much more is he such a benefactor who raises many sons and daughters for useful and honorable service in the various positions of social and business life and to be helpers in pushing forward the various good works the world so much needs, both in the church and in the state. One of the striking things uttered by President Roosevelt is his benediction and commendation of large families. It is an omen of ill to the future of our race that the drift of modern society is not in that direction, but rather in the opposite one of minimizing the family. "As arrows in the hands of the mighty, so are children of youth. Happy is the man that hath his quiver full."

The law of heredity by which the transmission of good character and good qualities is secured is not confined to the stock farms and pens. It would be a serious omission if the writer failed to mention in this connection the worthy matron, who throughout all the half-century has been the companion of her husband, the queen of the home and the presiding genius who by her gentle and Christian spirit has "guided the house," matured and developed the children to mature manhood and womanhood and been the dominant influence in moulding their characters.

The writer has known Colonel Reid when holding several important public positions. On his first coming to Greenville he was for some years engaged in the management of a shoe shop. Then for nine years he was postmaster of Greenville. After that he served eight years as clerk of the Bond County Circuit Court. In all these he discharged his official duties faithfully and acceptably, as might be inferred from the fact of his being chosen several times as his own successor.

During the exciting times preceding the civil war of 1861-1865, Colonel Reid took an active part in preparing our soldiers for enlistment in the army and for the ready and efficient discharge of their duties to their country. He was



especially qualified for this service by the fact that he had, before coming to Greenville, been connected with military companies, and thus was almost the only one of our citizens who was capable of drilling and training others in the tactics of war. He enlisted himself and served with distinction to the end of the war. In what is known as the "Red River Disaster," he was severely wounded, captured and imprisoned at Tyler, Texas, for nearly nine months, until he was paroled on the 24th day of December, 1864.

He was afterward exchanged and re-entered the army, and served to the close of the war. His faithful and brave service as an officer and soldier is a matter of public record, and needs no detailed statement in this brief paper. It is especially a pleasant task for the writer to refer to a higher and nobler record in the life of his friend, by which is recalled to memory the development and growth of his religious character. After all, it is the halo of a Divine light, radiating from heaven and brightening with its own iridescence the life, character and destiny of every human being that brings to every man his chief distinction and glory. Colonel Reid has been for the many years of my acquaintance with him a "soldier of the cross." He has engaged actively and earnestly in Sunday school work and in all Christian service.

May his children and his grandchildren follow in his footsteps in this regard, as he has followed in the footsteps of the only Divine and perfect model—the Christ.





## Introduction.



"Reid" was originally a nick-name, and means "the red fellow," either because its original possessor had a ruddy complexion or because he had "red" hair. It is a Scotch word and, as the following pages will show they were brave fighters, this may partially account for it.

However, the writer has never met a red-haired Reid—there may be some, but he has never had the pleasure or displeasure of their acquaintance. The following pages are not in the strict meaning of the word a "history," but a few lines, as it were, prepared at the request of the children and grandchildren of our parents, giving a review of the war record of our father, and a few extracts from some of his comrades and personal friends, setting forth their opinion of him as a civilian and soldier; also a biographical sketch of our mother and her ancestors, together with a short sketch of each of the children.

It may seem to some people not interested in any way in the Reid family that it is egotism on our part to have put into print or writing a record of this family.

I wish to state that such is not the case, but, looking from a different standpoint, we feel that such a record should be written of every family, not merely for our own satisfaction, but for our posterity, and not only that, but in years to come, for other friends wanting to know of us, they will have facts and data which they could not in years perhaps gather together which we know are correct and authentic, taken from the lips of our own dear father and mother.

We have taken this step that we may have a family record to hand down to the future generations. However, our family in some respects is an exceptional one. I will not go into detail here, but the following lines will, to a certain degree, explain. In this day and generation, if we were to look forward with the expectation of rearing a family of ten children, we would think we had a great responsibility resting upon us. With the every-day temptations that confront our children, it is no wonder that so many are led astray and fall by the wayside. But not so with this family. We see them today, each of them either holding a responsible position or conducting a successful business. The boys (the writer excepted) of this family are all exemplary men in every sense of the word. Not one of them were ever arrested or accused of crime. They do not chew tobacco, swear or drink, and all have held public office. The girls also deserve special mention for their sterling qualities. They are all active Christian women and are held in high esteem by all who know them. Each and every one are good wives and mothers and our father and mother can justly feel proud of their children. Surely this is cause to revere the name from which such a family sprung.





# History of the Reid Family.

(By THOMAS FRANKLIN REID.)

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The clan of which one branch of the Reid family in this country sprang from were quite noted in Scotland in the last part of the sixteenth century and through the seventeenth century. Members of this noted family lived to the patriarchal age of 90 and 101 years, and baronetcies were conferred upon some of these patriarchs.

The branch from which our father and grandfather came were born in the County of Donegal, Ireland. The great-grandfather came from Scotland about 1770. In Scotland he was a manufacturer of soap and candles and was called a chandler. His sons, James, John and Thomas, were in the same business.

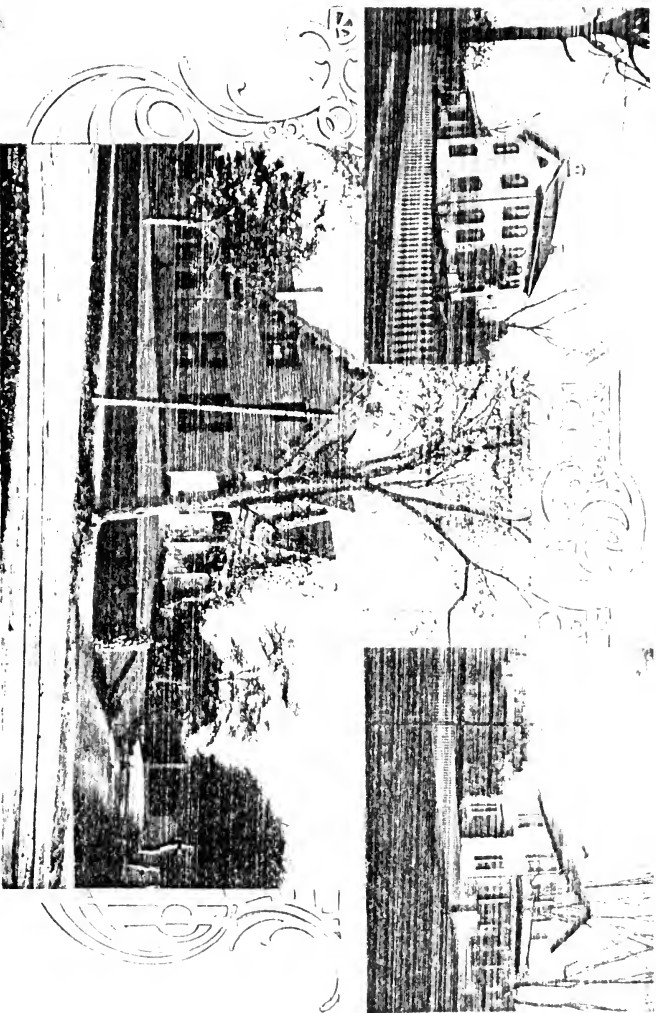
During the Irish rebellion, 1798, our grandfather, James Reid, was a soldier in the King's army, a member of the yeomanry, and his brother, Thomas, a bugler in the same command. After the rebellion was crushed, our grandfather, James Reid, was married to Rebecca Spear, and six children were born to them, namely, William, James, Andrew, Alexander, Esther and Catherine. His second wife, our grandmother, was Isabella Barclay, a Scotch lady, born in Glasgow, but who fled from Scotland during the persecution of the Covenanters. From this union were born George, John, Mary and Isabella. The two boys, George and John, being born in Ireland; the two sisters were born in Canada.

Three members of this family came to the United States of America, they being Alexander, Mary and John B. Reid, the rest of the family remaining in Canada. All of those remaining in Canada married into the best families in the counties where they settled and raised large families. Their children became ministers, teachers, merchants and manufacturers, and in all callings were useful members of society in church and state.

The member of the Reid family of whom we shall speak is John B. Reid, who was born in Donegal, Ireland, August 8, 1830, and who settled in Woburn, Mass., in 1847. At the age of 11 years, after having been taught the common rudiments at school, he apprenticed himself to a shoemaker; also learning the tanning and currying trade. Here he was married May 19, 1853, to Emma T. Holden. Here their first child, George William Reid, was born, May 19, 1854.

During the residence of John B. Reid in Woburn, Mass., he was connected with the Woburn Mechanic Phalanx, one of the best military companies in the grand old "Bay State." He prizes very highly a corporal's warrant, being elected by his company as second corporal of Company F, Fourth Regiment, Mass. Vol. Militia. This warrant was issued by J. D. Green, afterwards colonel, First Regi-





Residence in Greenville, Ill., where 25th anniversary was held May 19, 1878.

Residence in Woburn, Mass., where Col. and Mrs. Reid were married.

Residence in Greenville, Ill., where 50th anniversary will be held May 19, 1903.



ment, U.S. A., and N. A. M. Dudley, as adjutant, afterwards brigadier general of cavalry during the rebellion.

In speaking of this experience, J. B. Reid says: "Whatever service I have been to my country during the rebellion is due to the faithfulness of Capt. Tim Winn and Col. T. M. Grammar, who commanded the Phalanx during my connection with that grand, good Company F. My division commander was General Wilson, afterwards vice president of the United States."

While living in Woburn John B. Reid worked at the shoe business, and during his residence there he also identified himself with the fire department and the Young Men's Debating Society, which was organized by the business men and ministers of the town (now city) of Woburn for the benefit of young men.

In September, 1854, he, with his wife and little son, turned their faces westward for the great state of Illinois, where the brother and sister of Mrs. Reid had preceded them. Here, in Greenville, they settled, and John B. Reid became one of the business men of the little village. He entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, C. W. Holden, in the manufacture of boots and shoes. This partnership was discontinued at the end of one year, and John B. Reid continued it alone in connection with the duties of postmaster, to which he was appointed August 18, 1856, and served until March 31, 1861, under the several administrations of Pierce, Buchanan and Lincoln.

He was a member of the Town Board and treasurer of the town until 1860, when he was elected circuit clerk and recorder, and again elected to this office in 1864.

Having resigned as postmaster in 1861, and being yet one of the trustees and treasurer of the town, also Circuit clerk and recorder, his heart, soul and body were deeply interested in the cause of his country. During his absence in his country's service, he was elected (1864) for the second time, Circuit clerk, transacting the duties by deputy. From the firing on Fort Sumpter until the close of the rebellion he was assisting in recruiting and drilling the men who were our soldiers.

At the outbreak of the rebellion he threw himself heart and soul into the cause of the Union, and by his activity and influence mainly two companies were recruited for his regiment (Companies E and F), which were commanded by Captain Colby (killed at Vicksburg), and subsequently by Captain Donnell. He was twice wounded at the assault on Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, and again as mentioned in the account of the battle of Sabine Cross-roads, to be found elsewhere in this history. His fellow-citizens showed their appreciation of his patriotism and services by his election to county offices and also by presenting him, after his return, with an elegant gold-plated sword, with the following inscription on same:

"Presented by the Citizens of Bond County to  
LIEUT. COL. JOHN B. REID.  
January, 1865."

It was not without a struggle that he made the decision to respond to the call for 300,000 men made by Mr. Lincoln, and, despite the fact that his political associates opposed him he showed his loyalty to the country that had adopted and honored him. He, with other friends, announced that they would raise a com-



pany for three years, or during the war, and on the 7th day of August, 1862, the boys of loyal Bond county came to Greenville, and by 5 o'clock, or before, a full company of 101 men and a surplus of five, were sworn into the country's service, to do and die if necessary. A finer lot of young men and boys never went to the front. This company was ordered to Belleville, Ill., and from there to Springfield, Ill., and was assigned to the 130th Illinois, the colonel being N. Niles. The regiment was not full and J. B. Hay, A. J. Gallagher and J. B. Reid were commissioned by Governor Yates—J. B. Hay as adjutant, A. J. Gallagher as quartermaster, and J. B. Reid as major, that they might receipt for clothing, camp and garrison equipments, until the regimental organization was complete. The dates of these commissions were August 18, 1862.

The regiment, now uniformed, armed and ready for the front, was transported by rail to Alton, Ill., and from that point to Memphis, Tenn., by boat. They were on duty in that city from November, 1862, until March, 1863. While there they were a part of the 16th army corps.

March 1 they left for Milliken's Bend, La., where General Grant was organizing his army for the Vicksburg campaign, and the 130th was assigned to the 13th army corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. John A. McClellan, Div. Com. Gen. A. J. Smith, Brig. Com. Col. W. J. Landrum. These six regiments, 19th Kentucky, 48th Ohio, 77th Illinois, 97th Illinois, 108th Illinois and 130th Illinois, remained intact until after the battle of Black River Bridge, when the 108th Illinois was detached as guard of prisoners taken at Black River and went up the river and did not return to the 13th army corps, but was assigned to the 16th corps and returned to Vicksburg later.

The division was in all the battles and marches through Louisiana to Brunsburg, when they crossed the Mississippi at Hard Tack Landing, the distance across the peninsula being 175 miles. They arrived in Mississippi on the morning of the first day of May, 1863, and General Bowen, of the Confederate army, met the advance of General Osterhaus' division of the 13th army corps, and the battle of Fort Gibson was on and continued from daylight until dark, and ended with a victory for the Union cause. The 130th Illinois and all of the division of Gen. A. J. Smith were on the firing line until dark—their first battle—and all did their duty.

The regiment continued with the advance and was engaged on the 16th of May at Champion Hills, and on the 17th at Black River Bridge, where the enemy were driven from the field with great loss in the killed, wounded and prisoners. They crossed the Black River on the morning of the 18th of May, and marched on Vicksburg, driving the rebels into their works. Half of the regiment, with Major Reid, were on picket duty with half of the 23d Wisconsin. During the night the enemy fired all the buildings outside of their works, which illuminated the sky and was a grand and imposing sight. On the morning of the 19th the regiment was ordered forward in line of battle in concert with the whole division. The next two days—20th and 21st—they were advancing their lines and digging rifle pits, and on the 22d, all things being ready, the charge was made, which was disastrous to their regiment. Then the siege commenced, and for forty-seven days they moved on the defenses, and on the morning of the glorious Fourth of July the garrison surrendered, and the next day they were on their way to Jackson, Miss.





Here, for the next ten days, they besieged and finally captured the city. They returned to Vicksburg and were transferred to the Department of the Gulf and were sent up the Teche to New Iberia, La. This expedition was abandoned and they returned to Algiers, where they took ship for Matigorda Bay, Texas.

In February, 1864, they returned to Louisiana and were part of the ill-fated Red River expedition—this being their second trip up the Teche. They went from Brasher City to Alexander, La.; then on to Shreveport, La., but this expedition came to an end by the defeat of the troops at the battle of Mansfield, forty-two miles east of Shreveport, on the 8th day of April, 1864. The regiment lost heavily in killed, wounded and prisoners. This was the most desperate battle fought west of the Mississippi river. Major Reid was wounded and taken prisoner and was in prison and on parole until the 24th day of December, 1864—eight months, twenty-two days.

During the imprisonment of Major Reid the 77th Illinois and 130th Illinois had been consolidated and on his return to his duties he was mustered as lieutenant colonel of this consolidated regiment, Colonel Greer having assumed command of a brigade. This consolidation took place in New Orleans before the expedition to Alabama.

During the expedition this regiment was under the command of General Canby, with General Osterhous as chief of staff. They were engaged at Blakeley and Spanish Fort and in the surrender of Mobile Ala. Their last engagement was Whistler's Station, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad. Then up the Alabama river, where they were fortifying, sixty-five miles from Mobile, where they received the surrender of the army of General Taylor, the last under arms.

This army of the Trans-Mississippi department was taken to Mobile, Ala., and paroled there.

On the 11th day of July, 1865, the 77th was mustered out and the 130th retained. The time of some of the recruits of the 77th not being out, they were assigned to the 130th, and under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Reid.

The war being over and the "boys in blue" being anxious to get to their homes Colonel Reid went to New Orleans and laid the matter before General Sheridan, who then received instructions from the War Department to muster out this regiment, recruits and all.

On the 15th day of August they started for Springfield, Ill., and at this place, on the 31st of August, they were paid off and discharged.

These men went at their country's call in her time of need and in every way did their whole duty.

Since the close of the war Colonel Reid has been engaged in various branches of business, has held several town offices and was appointed postmaster again at Greenville, Ill., in 1886, serving four years, after which he retired to private life. He was a candidate for representative of the lower house of the Illinois state Legislature, from the district comprising the counties of Bond, Clinton and Washington, in the year 18—, but was defeated by about 200 votes. He has been one of the most useful and enterprising citizens of Greenville, having built more dwellings and business houses than any other one man in the town. In lodge circles he is and has been quite prominent, being a member of the Masons, G. A.



A. and Loyal Legion. He is at present a member of the Vicksburg commission, appointed by the governor of Illinois to locate the position of the Illinois troops at the siege of Vicksburg. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. In speaking of the generals under whom he served in the war, Colonel Reid says, in his opinion, Gen. A. J. Smith was the best soldier.

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## The Holden Family.

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### EMMA TUFTS HOLDEN REID.

(Born June 1, 1832, at Woburn, Mass. Married to J. B. Reid, May 19, 1853.)

We would in no sense of the word deem this short history of the Reid family complete without writing up something of the ancestors of our dear mother, whom we all love and cherish more than tongue can tell.

Our mother was a Holden. Richard Holden came from England in the days of religious persecution, where thousands met death in its most revolting form in defense of their religious convictions. The direct cause of his removal to this country was that he was a dissenter to the established Church of England, and it seems that all dissenters were forbidden public worship of their own order. But Richard Holden thought it more proper to obey God than men, and accordingly went to a dissenting meeting, and as he was returning home from the same he was **arrested** and taken into custody by an officer for breaking their law, and would have suffered the penalty had it not been for his uncle, who happened to be passing that way. He being one of the Lords of England, made inquiry as to what was the offense, and having been informed, so spake in his behalf that the officer said he would set him at his liberty again upon condition that he would never go to any more dissenting meetings, which put him to a stand at which his uncle was quite angry, but after due deliberation, promised to go to no more of these meetings in that country. It was soon after this that he and his brother, Jestinyan, moved from Kent, England, to this country, and settled in Watertown, Mass., near Boston, about the year 1640, as near as can be ascertained. We have no record of when or who the said Richard Holden married, but he did marry, and his children were William, Samuel, John, Steven, Jestinyan and Bartholomew. Richard, after living in Watertown, moved to Woburn, where he lived a few years; then moved to Graton, where he died.

Samuel Holden, the second son to Richard, was born A. D. 1651. He was married when he was about 40 years of age, and he was the father of five children—two sons, Joseph and Samuel, and three daughters, Anna, Abigail and Mary. Samuel lived in Graton until the Indian war in 1675, at which time Mrs. Rawlenson was taken captive. The town was beset by Indians in the night and an attack was made upon his house, which they broke open and entered, his wife making her escape out of a window, taking with her two small children in her arms and fleeing to a nearby cornfield; but Samuel stood behind the door, where the Indians did not see him until he could see a chance to secrete himself in the tall grass



near the house, where, with the gun which he had succeeded in bringing with him, he intended to fire upon and kill some of the Indians, but upon reflection he concluded that if he fired the flash of the gun would reveal his hiding place and that death or captivity would be the result, he therefore made good his escape and went to a garrison house. He soon after this moved to Stoneham, and from there to Charlestown, living all the time in fear of the Indians. He died at Charlestown about the year 1739, and was 88 years old when he died. His youngest son, Samuel, was born on July 23, 1699, and was married when he was 29 years of age to Miss Elizabeth Dix, August 29, 1728.

Samuel, their first-born, came into the world October 2, 1729, and was taken with the measles when about 15 months old, which left him blind for about three months, when he again received his sight. Elizabeth, their second child, was born February 22, 1731; Anna was born June 18, 1732; Lydia was born September 6, 1735; John and Dorcas (twins) were born October 24, 1738; Rebecca was born April 11, 1741. Samuel died October 19, 1762. His wife lived a widow eleven years, and died January 10, 1774, at the age of 75 years.

Elizabeth, the oldest daughter of Samuel Holden, married Jacob Gould. She died August 6, 1775 aged 44 years. Lydia Holden died April 14, 1739, of consumption. Rebecca Holden died of the measles May 9, 1790, age 49 years. Dorcas Holden married David Gould and John Holden married Molly Knight.

Something now remains to be said concerning Samuel Holden, who was born October 2, 1729. He was married to Miss Martha Call, June 6, 1757. Martha, their first child, was born May 27, 1759; Abigail was born June 22, 1763; Samuel was born August 14, 1766; William was born April 2, 1768; Thomas was born April 11, 1770; Elizabeth was born May 22, 1772; Asa was born December 11, 1773; Lois was born September 22, 1775; Ebenezer was born February 12, 1780, which was the youngest. Samuel Holden moved from Stoneham to Marblehead when he was 25 years of age, where he lived about eighteen years, and had six children born while living there. In 1763 he had the nervous fever, which affected his eyesight, so that twenty years before his death he was almost blind, and was entirely blind about five years before his death, which occurred July 8, 1800. He had been married forty-three years and had nine children. He early made a profession of religion, when he was but 16 years of age. He was a member of the church in Stoneham fifty years. Abigail married Calvin Dick, March, 1734; Martha married Adin Dick, November, 1736; William married Elizabeth Brown, October 17, 1790, who was born February 11, 1767; Thomas married Mary Rowe, September, 1794; Asa married Sally Miller, September, 1795, but she died in less than a year, and he married Mary Richaidson in 1798. As she lived only about a year, he again married to Nancy Wyman, in 1801. Elizabeth married Ruban Dike, November 16, 1797; Lois married Daniel Hadley, November 16, 1797; Samuel married Rhoda Slate, May 9, 1810. Elizabeth Holden died April 16, 1816. William Holden had seven children—four sons and three daughters—Betsy, William (the father of Mrs. John B. Reid), born March 5, 1795; Abiel, Samuel, Martha, Luther and Mary.

William Holden (the father of our mother, Mrs. Emma T. Reid), was born in Stoneham, Mass., March 5, 1795. At the age of 17 he joined the Stoneham Rifles, as drummer, and they were ordered to Dorchester Heights, where they repaired the



old works of Washington, when he compelled the English soldiers to evacuate Boston. This was about 1813, as the English frigates were trying to blockade the harbor, and threatened to bombard the city. He was stationed there several months, and having taken the typhoid fever, was not able to return with his company, but was brought home soon. After having taken so much mercury, as it was called in those days, it destroyed his teeth, so that he took the most of them out with his thumb and fingers, and it caused his hair to fall out, so that he became bald-headed. His mother died when he was about 21 years old and it made a deep impression upon his mind, so that he soon connected himself with the Baptist church at Woburn, Mass. At that time everybody had to pay a tax to some church and the Congregationalists, being the oldest society or church, all who did not belong to any other church, must pay to that one. As there was no Baptist church at Stoneham, he went to Woburn. It was considered a disgrace at that time to be a Baptist, and a man was considered to have cast contumely upon his family; his claim was that it was right to obey the commands of God rather than those of men. He was a consistent member until his death and was very devoted, always at his place in the choir, singing the praise of his Redeemer. He never lost an opportunity to speak a word for his Master and direct the poor and afflicted to such consultation at the throne of grace. His means were limited, but he was always ready to share them with those who were in distress, and in later years, when in the army, his voice was raised in prayer for many a sick and wounded comrade. He was always holding prayer and conference meetings, and pointing comrades "to the Lord that taketh away the sin of the world." (May we, his descendants, emulate his example in life and may our end be as peaceful as his.)

William Holden married Sally Gay the 4th day of May, 1817, and she died January 30, 1821, age 26 years. One daughter was born to them—Sally G. Holden, born January 25, 1821, and died March 13, 1824. William Holden married Catherine G. Childs, of Medford, Mass., July 8, 1821, and they had six children—Elizabeth Brown Holden (who married Kendall C. Morse), died in Greenville, Bond county, Ill., February, 1849, age 26 years, 11 months; Susan Floyd Holden (who married Levi B. Littlefield and later John H. Perry), died in Greenville, October 31, 1893, age 63 years, 9 months and 28 days; Adoniram Judson Holden, born May 5, 1828, died November 29, 1828, age 7 months; Clifford Ward Holden, born May 9, 1830, married Melvina Richardson, May 13, 1852, and died December, 1897; Emily Tufts Holden, born June 1, 1832 (married John B. Reid, May 19, 1853), still living; Florence Kidder Holden, born February 21, 1838, married Levi E. Houghton December 25, 1877, and married William Addis August, 1881, died at Emporia, Kan., April 2, 1880, age 50 years. All of the children were born in Woburn, Mass., but all moved to Greenville, Ill. William Holden was a good singer and an excellent drummer. He held a drum major's warrant twenty-seven years in the Fifth Massachusetts Volunteers. In 1859 he emigrated to Illinois and located at Lincoln. He took an active part in the Lincoln and Hamlin campaign by drumming for the "Wide-Awakes" and "Hickory" Clubs, he being the only drummer in that place. He was a Douglas democrat, but one of the most ardent union men of the times. He detested the very idea of dis-union, was an outspoken anti-slavery and free





soil man, and on the breaking out of the Civil war he went to Springfield with his son's company as drummer, expecting to return in a few days, but it was discovered he was the only one present who could beat the different calls, and he was therefore offered the drum majorship, or principal musician of the Seventh Regiment, Ill. Vol. Inf., which he accepted, and was mustered into the service April 25, 1861. Twelve days after the surrender of Fort Sumpter he went to Alton with his regiment, and then to Cairo and Mound City. Nothing of interest occurred at either place. He served out his enlistment and re-enlisted on or about the 9th day of July, 1861, for three years. He received a furlough of fifteen days and returned home, and then returned to the regiment in time to be mustered out of the three months' service and immediately was mustered into the three year service July 25, 1861, as principal musician. He went with his regiment to Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain, Mo.; from there to Cape Girardeau, and stood the campaign well—in fact, much better than some of the younger men. From Cape Girardeau to Fort Holt, Ky., opposite Cairo, Ill., and he made several marches into Kentucky, and was with the regiment on its march to Columbus. He was at the taking of Fort Henry, on the Cumberland river, and then marched sixteen miles across to Fort Donaldson, where he engaged in the battle and the taking of the fort. He rendered good service and was useful to the wounded, showing great bravery in caring for the fallen. He went from there to Clarksville, Tenn., then to Nashville, where the regiment remained until Buell could come and take possession, after which he went down the Cumberland and then up the Tennessee river to Savannah, and from there to Pittsburg Landing, where he was taken sick, caused, it is supposed, from exposure at the battle of Fort Donaldson. He did duty until the 6th of April, 1862, beating his last reveille on the morning of the battle. He did what he could at that battle, but commenced to fail very fast, and was discharged from the service April 25, 1862. He at once started for Greenville, Ill., and reached the residence of his son-in-law, John B. Reid, where he died May 22, 1862. He had seen much of military life. From the war of 1812, as a drummer, he helped to raise the Woburn Mechanic Phalanx, and was an honored member for years. He was a favorite among his military associates. He entered into the recreations of the camp with all the gist of any of his younger comrades, enjoying their pleasures and sharing their privations. He was always ready for duty and loved and honored his profession, and never seemed more happier or stood more erect than when keeping step to his own music. He was a consistent Christian and a most exemplary man in all the walks of life. He died regretted and beloved by all who knew him, faithful to his country and his God. "He rests from his labors and his works do follow him." Peacefully and sweetly may he sleep.

#### FOREFATHERS.

"God's blessing on their memories!  
 Those sturdy men and bold,  
 Who girt their hearts in righteousness,  
 Like martyr saints of old;  
 And mid oppression sternly sought,  
 To hold the sacred boon of thought  
 In freedom uncontrolled."



# Children of Col. and Mrs. John B. Reid.

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## GEORGE WILLIAM REID.

(First child.)

Was born in Woburn, Mass., May 19, 1854 (only one of the ten children not born in Greenville, Ill.) In 1855 his parents moved to Greenville, at which place he received his education in the Greenville public schools. In early life he farmed and clerked, but being anxious to learn a trade, he went to Mt. Vernon, Ill., in March, 1871, and through the efforts of the president (Mr. J. F. Alexander) he entered the shops of the Southwestern R. R. Co. to learn the machinists' trade, and completed this trade after working as an apprentice for three years.

In Greenville, May 19, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude A. Schanck, at the residence of her mother, two miles south of town. His wife was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 26, 1852.

After having been married, he moved at once to Mt. Vernon, where he resided more than a year, when he returned to Greenville to accept a position in the flouring mill of his father, where he remained three years, after which he again decided to return to Mt. Vernon to engage in the jewelry business. He entered into partnership with G. W. Morgan and remained with him for three years. He then went into business for himself and is still one of the leading jewelers and watch-makers of Mt. Vernon. This brother bears the distinction of having the same number of children (five boys and five girls) as did his father, and another occurrence which is worthy of note is the fact that he was born on the first anniversary of their wedding (May 19, 1854) and he was married on his birthday (May 19, 1875), which was also the twenty-second anniversary of the marriage of his parents. The children of this brother are all bright, active and rugged children and a source of comfort and pleasure to their parents. Following are the names and dates of birth of the ten children: Delia Emma Augusta, born October 14, 1876; Kate Ward, born June 28, 1878; John Bert, born January 26, 1880; Gertrude Winnie, born December 13, 1881; Mabel Bowe, born March 29, 1884; William, born February 14, 1886; LaFayette, born July 9, 1888; Leo Woodruff, born September 26, 1890; George Hoster, born February 6, 1895, and Lilian Neola, born August 28, 1897.

All are living but the oldest son, John Bert, who died in the Spanish-American war, September 14, 1898, an account of which is found elsewhere. Delia, a graduate from the Mt. Vernon high school, is a successful teacher at present in the public schools of her home city, while Kate Ward is a trained nurse, having graduated from the Springfield, Ill., hospital and training school in 1901. Gertrude Winnie is the only one of the children married. She was united in marriage to Mr. Will G. Anderson, January 14, 1903. Mabel is also a graduate of the Mt.





THE REID FAMILY MAY 19, 1875.



Vernon high school and is at present at home. The younger children are all in school.

Will is somewhat of a "lodge man," or "jiner," as he is a member of the Court of Honor, M. W. A. and Knights of Pythias; was also a member of the school board for twelve years, and served two years as alderman, and during this time was acting mayor for a number of months.

In 1875 he was converted and joined the First Baptist church of Mt. Vernon, and has ever since been a faithful and devoted member, always finding time for actively engaging in Sunday school and other church work. He is a good citizen and in his business dealings is honest and reliable and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

### **LIZZIE AUGUSTA REID DICKEY**

(Second child)

Was born in Greenville, Bond county, Ill., March 15, 1857. She received her education in the public schools of her birthplace, graduating with the honors of valedictorian of her class. As a reward for her labors she secured a position as teacher in the primary department, wher she taught five successive years. She was much beloved by her pupils and the writer well remembers their devotion to her.

She was married June 1, 1882, to the Rev. Solomon Cravens, Dickey, D. D., son of the Rev. N. S. Dickey.

Their union was blessed with one son, Lincoln Griffith Dickey, born September 16, 1884, in Auburn, Neb., who is now attending school in Indianapolis, Ind.

Lizzie and her husband were classmates, he having won the honor of salutatorian. Rev. Dickey has been pastor of the Presbyterian churches at Hillsboro, Ill.; Auburn, Neb.; Monticello and Peru, Ind. In the year 1893 he was made state superintendent of missions of Indiana, at which time they moved to Indianapolis, Ind., their present home.

Rev. Dickey is now secretary and general manager of Winona Assembly and president of the Summer School of Winona.

Lizzie is a most estimable, amiable and accomplished Christian woman, active in all religious work, and she has always been her husband's faithful helpmate.

### **JAMES WARD REID**

(Third child)

Was born in Greenville, Ill., Bond county, March 4, 1859. At the age of 17 years he graduated at the high school of Greenville, Ill., and in the fall of 1876 entered the Illinois university at Champaign, attending two years. At the age of 22 he commenced business as abstractor of titles, and in February, 1884, was elected secretary of the Greenville Building and Savings association, to which position he has been re-elected every year since that time.

For ten years he was city clerk of Greenville, and for three years a member of the board of education, and in November, 1892, was elected circuit clerk and recorder of Bond county, Ill., which position he still holds, having been re-elected in November, 1896, and again in November, 1900.





He served one term as captain of the "Milliard Rifles," at one time the crack military company of Greenville; also one term as captain of D. B. Evans camp, No. 130, Sons of Veterans. He is also a member of Victory camp, M. W. A.; Greenville district court No. 3, Court of Honor, having passed through the chairs in each of these organizations, and served also as recorder in each of them.

Ward is a "general crank" on music and base ball, and says he will probably continue to play his B-flat cornet and do an occasional "stunt" at first base as long as "the lamp of life holds out to burn."

On December 17, 1881, he was united in marriage to Mary Estella Wait, at Greenville, Ill., and in such union secured a bright and vigorous companion, a faithful, loving wife and mother. By this marriage there were six children—Robin Roy Reid, age 20, who is at present taking a course in law at the Illinois university at Champaign, and five daughters, as follows: Bessie Neta, age 18; Clara Emma, age 16, Helen Seymour, age 14; Vera Estella, age 12, and Fern Myrtle Reid, age 10, all of whom are very bright and musically inclined. In his home Ward is exceedingly hospitable and entertaining.

In Greenville, where he has always resided, he has been a useful and prominent citizen; has always been distinguished for his fine business qualifications, dispatching business with correctness, ease and rapidity; is a man of more than ordinary energy, with sound discriminating judgment and unusually cautious in his movements; is noted for his honesty and uprightness, and these, added to his other qualifications, account in part for his financial success.

#### CATHERINE ISABELLE REID ROGIER

(Fourth child)

Was born in Greenville, Ill., Bond county, August 10, 1861; married to John L. Rogier July 3, 1883. Mr. Rogier is at present and has been for a number of years cashier of the banking house of Bradford & Son. To this union has been born five children, two of whom departed this life in infancy. The others—Emma, born July 27, 1886; Isabelle, born June 7, 1889, and Elizabeth, born March 17, 1898, are all exceptionally bright and attractive children. Catherine (or "Kate") is in no sense of the word a "club woman," but a devoted mother, a faithful worker in the home and church, having given herself to her Savior in early childhood, and all through life has never neglected, in the midst of her numerous cares, to give full time and attention to the discharge of church duties and religious obligations of the day, and in every action her deep piety is shown.

In her girlhood days she made music a study, having taken a vocal and instrumental course at Almira college, in Greenville, and afterwards taught music in her home city. She was also a teacher in the primary department of the Sunday school and met with great success, and at present is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church.

#### JOHN DOUGLAS REID

(Sixth child)

Was born in Greenville, Bond county, Ill., January 17, 1867, and here the years of his childhood and early manhood were spent. He went west at the age of 18 years, locating at Omaha, Neb., where he held various positions until December



17, 1888, at which time he accepted service with the Union Pacific R. R. Co., remaining with this company for six years, and rose to the position of assistant general advertising agent, tendering his resignation to the company August 31, 1894, to enter Dental college at Indianapolis, Ind. John Douglas Reid and Cora Miller Talbot were married at Braxton, Ky., October 9, 1892, to which union a daughter was born July 29, 1893. Cora Talbott Reid died at Omaha, Neb., January 2, 1894, and Mary Lynne Reid died at Braxton, Ky., August 23, 1895.

John D. also follows in the footsteps of his father somewhat in regard to military affairs. He enlisted in Co. F, Eighth Regiment, Illinois National Guard, March 26th, 1884; was appointed first sergeant December 1, 1885, and was honorably discharged December 13, 1886, on account of removal from the state. April 6, 1897, he graduated with high honors from the Indiana Dental college, receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental surgery.

He is the only one of the family having a profession. April 22, 1897, he located at Pana, Ill., where he has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice.

On the 9th of November, 1898, at Indianapolis, Ind., he was married to Charlotte Jane Dickey.

Like all the rest of the Reids, John has been interested somewhat in politics, having been elected alderman from the First ward in April, 1901, and during the absence of the mayor from the city, several times has been called upon to occupy the chair of the chief executive. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Mason, Knight of Pythias, Woodman and Son of Veteran, taking an active interest and holding a prominent office in each. He possesses a cheerful and friendly disposition, is always foremost in all enterprises, willing to help in anything that uplifts and betters mankind, energetic and broad-minded, genial of manner, of strict integrity and industrious habits.

### FRANKLIN THOMAS REID

(Seventh child)

(By L. A. D.)

Was born in Greenville, Bond county, Ill., May 1, 1868; was married September 10, 1890, to Luan Jones, of Carlyle, Ill., who died August 20, 1892, leaving one child, Gladys, who also followed her mother in March, 1893. Married again June 12, 1894, to Mary Olive Stewart, of Nokomis, Ill.

Two children have come to bless the home as the result of this union—Stewart Franklin, born June 23, 1895, and Hazel Marie, born July 21, 1899.

He enlisted as drummer boy in Co. F Eighth Reg., I. N. G., in January, 1884, and continued in the service, filling every office in the company from drummer to captain, resigning upon being appointed postmaster for the city of Greenville by Grover Cleveland, during his last term. He served as city clerk for two years.

Frank learned the jewelry trade with his brother, Will, and conducted a jewelry store in Greenville a number of years, disposing of same after having been appointed postmaster. He is at present chief clerk in the office of W. E. Robinson, supreme recorder of the Court of Honor, in Springfield, Ill. Since moving to Springfield he has taken an active part in all G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans matters and has just closed a successful term as state commander for the Sons of Veterans, by which he has attained the rank of Colonel.



The supreme choice of Col. Frank T. Reid's life is shown in his military career. The speedy and numerous promotions which have been heaped upon him show he has met all the requirements of his fellow men. Among them he has accomplished his work with honor. It is quite safe to say he inherited this decided military taste from his father and his maternal grandfather.

He is an active member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Court of Honor, American Home Circle, Royal Circle, Sons of Veterans and Modern Woodmen lodges. In politics he is a democrat, and is a member of the Baptist church. He received his education in the Greenville public schools.

—L. A. D.

### SUSIE EMMA REID HACKETT

(Eighth child)

Was born in Greenville, Ill., Bond county, June 24, 1870; was married October 16, 1900, to Edward A. K. Hackett, of Fort Wayne, Ind., editor and proprietor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

To this union one daughter has been born—Catherine Reid Hackett, born June 16, 1902. Susie bears the distinction of being one of the most generous of the family and a great lover of children.

She has held several positions of trust and responsibility, having been assistant postmaster of the city of Greenville for a number of years; also postmaster at Winona Lake, Ind., besides other positions.

She is very active in all good work and had charge of the primary department of the Baptist Sunday school for a number of years, conducting it very successfully, being greatly loved by all the children. In personal appearance she is perhaps the finest looking of the Reid family.

Mr. and Mrs. Hackett now reside in Fort Wayne, Ind., where they have a lovely home, surrounded by their daughters, Martha, Helen and little Catherine.

### LILIAN NCNA REID BLANCHARD

(Ninth child)

Was born in Greenville, Ill., Bond county, April 29, 1873; was married November 29, 1900, to Frank N. Blanchard. To this union one daughter, Lilian Marion, was born, September 19, 1901.

Lilian, or Mrs. Blanchard, graduated from the Greenville high school, where she afterward taught one year. She also taught in the Mt. Vernon, Ill., public schools for a number of years with success.

She was deputy recorder in the office of circuit clerk and recorder of Bond county for over five years, having been appointed by Judge Burroughs, presiding judge of Bond county. Her husband is proprietor of a flouring mill in Greenville, where he does a thriving business. Not unlike her sisters, she takes a great interest in all good works, often giving her time for church and Sunday school work, and has always been especially helpful in the singing. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, and also several literary clubs in her home city; is a constant reader and well versed in all current topics of the day. She is perhaps the most original one of the family.

Lilian much resembles her mother's side, or the Holden family, possessing a very sweet and amiable disposition.



**FRANCES MARY REID RAY**

(Tenth child)

Was born in Greenville, Ill., Bond county, April 12, 1875; was married July 21, 1897, to Joseph Gordon Ray, who is private secretary to the Hon. Wm. A. Northcott, lieutenant governor of the state of Illinois, and head consul of the M. W. A., the largest fraternal beneficiary order in the world. They have one child, a son, Reid Hackett Ray, born October 21, 1901. "Tene," as she has always been called, received her education in the Greenville public schools, and like the other children, has held several positions of trust before her marriage. She was recording clerk in the circuit clerk's office of Bond county for several years, resigning to accept the position of general delivery clerk in the Greenville postoffice.

She is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, is an active member of two literary clubs, the Pierian and Federate. She takes a deep interest in her home and family; in appearance is quite attractive, vivacious, good natured, and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends.







LINCOLN RANSOM REID.



# In Memoriam.

LINCOLN RANSOM REID.

(Fifth child)

Was born in Greenville, Ill., Bond county, May 10, 1865; died May 9, 1883, of rheumatic fever. His death was the first and only one to occur in our immediate family. In the history of Bond county, which was published before Lincoln died, occurs the following:

"In closing our Greenville notes mention must be made of the boy merchant, Lincoln R. Reid (son of John B. Reid), a mere lad, yet he has been in business about three years, beginning at first selling stationery and newspapers on a small scale from a counter in a corner of the postoffice. His business is steadily increasing, until now it has developed into a business of large proportions. Such enterprise gives hopeful promise as to the future."

This was not to be. God had better plans for our loved one and took him to Himself, to that home not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. It is now twenty years since our gentle, loving Christian boy left us. He was buried on his eighteenth birthday.

## GOD KNOWS BEST.

Some time, when all life's lessons have been learned,  
And sun and stars for evermore have set,  
The things which our weak judgments here have spurned—  
The things o'er which we grieved with lashes wet,  
Will flash before us, out of life's dark night,  
As stars shine most in deeper tints of blue;  
And we shall see how all God's plans were right  
And how what seemed reproof was love most true.

From a copy of the Greenville, Ill., Advocate of May 11, 1883, we clip the following paragraph:

"The death of Lincoln Ransom Reid is not only a cruel loss to his parents, brothers and sisters, but the whole community sorrows. Pleasant in manner, honest, reliable and manly, a boy of firm principles and careful conduct, enterprising in business matters and always accommodating, Lincoln gave promise of developing into a live business man and a useful citizen, of becoming a successful man in the truest and best sense of the word. He attended closely to business and prospered, selling out last winter to go to a commercial college in St. Louis. As an illustration showing the well grounded principles of the young man, it may be noted that when running the news stand he refused to sell the Sunday papers and the police papers—also tobacco and cigars—because he did not believe it was



the right thing to do. He was often urged and shown that money would be made in such sales, but he was firm in his determination. The death of such a young man, the loss of the influence of such a life as was promised, the deprivation of so pleasant and excellent companion for the young, is indeed a sad event, and it is natural the whole community should sorrow with the relatives and extend to them their sincerest and tenderest sympathy."

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#### JOHN BERT REID.

John Bert Reid, third child of Geo. W. Reid, was born in Mt. Vernon, Ill., January 26, 1880. Like most boys, he assisted his father in his business and attended the public schools, where he would have graduated in one year, but on the call of our president, he was one of the first to enlist in the Spanish-American war.

He was ordered to Springfield, Ill., with his company, on April 27, 1898, and mustered into the United States service May 19, 1898. His company was ordered south and camped at Jacksonville, Fla., where he was stricken with typhoid fever and died September 14, 1899. By his willingness and faithfulness he endeared himself to both officers and men and made a soldier's record that we, as well as his officers, are proud of. His father was with him when the end came, and brought his body to Mt. Vernon, where it was laid to rest in Oak Wood cemetery, with military honors. "Bert" early in life gave himself to his dear Savior, and united with the First Baptist church at Mt. Vernon, Ill., at the age of 15. The death of this dear son and brother was indeed a sad shock to the family, as it was and is to the present time the only death that has occurred in the family. A beautiful monument, erected by Co. F, Fourth Reg., U. N. G., marks the last resting place of this comrade, son and brother.

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# PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

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## THE PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF COLONEL REID WHEN HE WAS WOUNDED AND TAKEN PRISONER.

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On the morning of the 8th day of April, 1864, after spending the winter of 1863-4 in Texas, we landed at Burwick Bay, La. We then went up the Bayou Teche and met the gunboats and other members of the expedition at Alexander, La., from which point the expedition started.

After a hard day's march, on the 7th day of April, 1864, we camped at Pleasant Hill, La., and on the morning of the 8th, at 4:30, were on our way to Mansfield, La., or Sabine Cross-Roads.

The enemy were falling back slowly. We had marched about twelve miles and went into camp, when an order came for a brigade of infantry to move the "rebs." Our brigade was ordered out.

It was about 1 p. m. and we were rushed to the front, two miles from Mansfield, where General Taylor had his command in hand, and about 4 p. m. the whole line was advanced.

Our division was near a new fence, which the confederates has thrown down to enable them to get to us, but we got there first and held close to the fence, and the "rebs" were in an open field. We used them up. They lost all their field officers and most of their men. We were out of ammunition and I sent Lieutenant Johnson and Sergeant Major Leigh for more, and they returned with the word that the "rebs" were in our rear, and the next move was to get out.

We attempted to form a line of battle, facing south, where the cavalry were forming and near where the 130th had left their knapsacks. Here, while executing this order, I was shot down and paralyzed from head to foot. My first desire was to get to an oak tree, where our artillery were attempting to keep back the rush of the rebel cavalry and infantry, who were flushed with victory. All our guns, twenty in number, were taken, but my condition was such that I could not move.

When the stampede was over a young man of the confederate army was looking over me. While he stood there a gentleman rode up and demanded my sword, which I was unable to give him. He then told my first visitor to take off my belt and sword and hand them to him, which the first comer did. Then, no doubt, thinking that "all is fair in love and war," and taking a good look at my regulation hat, silk bandana handkerchief and gauntlets, he remarked that he did not think I would need them any more, and, throwing his old white wool hat down by my side, walked off with the most of my war accoutrements.





Before long a detail of confederates came to carry the wounded to a temporary hospital (out in an open field). I was carried there, and at midnight was taken to Mansfield, a distance of two miles.

I was one of three wounded ones placed in an ambulance together. I laid in the middle and on the way to town one of these men died and rolled onto me, almost smothering me to death. I had to use my little strength in keeping his body off of me as much as I could.

In Mansfield I was put in a church, with 111 others, and here we wounded fellows stayed until June, when we were paroled at Alexander, La.

I then went to New Orleans and got a leave of absence for twenty days, with a notice to the war department to extend it forty days. I reported to General Bonneville, U. S. A., of St. Louis, Mo., and by him was placed in command of all the paroled prisoners in St. Louis.

Here I remained until December 24, 1864, when I was exchanged and returned to my own command.

### THE VALOR OF THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.

Every patriotic citizen of our reunited country is justly proud of the valor and chivalry of the true American soldier as developed by the war of 1861-5. That this sentiment is universal and growing stronger is but the natural outgrowth of the sterling character of the true American. This just pride is shared alike by the northern and southern soldier in every act of heroism which so brilliantly illuminates the annals of the war. A generous enemy is ever ready to enthusiastically applaud deeds of self-sacrifice and patriotic devotion in a cause to which one has dedicated his life, his fortune and his sacred honor.

The part which the prisoners of the war of '61 to '65 displayed demonstrates to us all the superior patriotism of the American soldier. There is nothing in the world's history that surpasses it. In the midst of suffering indissoluble, they refused the comfort and safety temptingly proffered them by the enemy and remained faithful unto death to their colors. And we feel that the subject of our sketch was one of these "true American soldiers," and from the extracts following will be read some of the opinions of his comrades and friends.

### EXTRACTS.

"I am free to say that his record of service is splendid, deserving of all praise and all consideration from his comrades, and the citizens of Illinois.

"H. M. TRIMBLE,

"Commander, Department Illinois, G. A. R."

"His determination to do his duty as a member of the Vicksburg Military commission under the most unfavorable conditions of his health, convinces me that his value as a commanding officer in the war would be invaluable.

"PATRICK G. GALVIN,

"Member Vicksburg Com."

(Late Lt. Col., 6th Mo. V. V. I., 15th A. C. Since died.)

"Colonel Reid was a gallant soldier, is a cultivated and pleasant man."—Judge Wm. J. Allen, Springfield, Ill.



Emma  
 Mother  
 Father  
 Grandfather  
 Grandmother  
 Sister  
 Brother



THE REID FAMILY OCTOBER 16, 1900.

John



"Illinois furnished no better soldier during the entire war than Colonel Reid. He was severely wounded April 8th, 1864, at Sabine Cross-Roads, La., and for a long time thought to be mortally so."—Judge J. W. Wilkins, Danville, Ill.

"I have known Colonel Reid for over thirty years. He is a gentleman of intelligence."—W. A. J. Sparks, Carlyle, Ill. Ex-M. C.

"He was a soldier in the late war. He served with honor and distinction."—Judge A. S. Wilderman, Belleville, Ill.

"Colonel Reid is a man of high standing and character; was a soldier in the late war"—W. S. Forman, M. C. 18th Congressional District, Illinois.

"Colonel Reid was a gallant soldier during the Civil war; was circuit clerk of his county eight years, and his semi-judicial duties would qualify him for any position."—General and Judge J. J. Phillips, Hillsboro, Ill.

"I am well acquainted with Col. John B. Reid, of Greenville, Ill. He is honest and capable, brave and patriotic."—Gen. John A. McClellan, Springfield, Ill.

"Colonel Reid has held the position of circuit clerk for eight years and rendered valuable service during the late war."—Judge Geo. W. Wall, 3rd Illinois Circuit, DuQuoin, Ill.

"I have known Colonel Reid long and intimately. He is a man of ability, of sterling worth and most excellent character."—Hon. John B. Hay, ex-M. C., Illinois.

"I was honored with a brevetship of brigadier general, which Colonel Reid deserved more than I."—Col. Nathaniel Niles, Belleville, Ill. (Colonel 130th Ill. Vol. Inf.)

Colonel Reid has a good record as a soldier, citizen and Christian gentleman."—Col. John J. Merriam, of 117th Ill. Inf., Atlanta, Ill.

"I knew his career as a soldier until the close of the war in 1865. He was conspicuous alike for his fidelity and his gallantry, from Memphis to Grand Gulf; at Magnolia Hills, Black River, Champion Hills and the siege of Vicksburg, and in the expedition to Jackson, Miss."—Francis Riddle, ex-Senator, Chicago, Ill. (Was a member of Co. B, of 130th Ill. regiment.)

"Colonel Reid has a record as a brave, patriotic and faithful soldier, as a courteous, polished gentleman."—Hon. C. D. Hoiles, Greenville, Ill. (Mr. Hoiles was a member of the last National convention and a member of the Democratic central committee; also mayor of Greenville for several years.)

"Colonel Reid has a record as a brave soldier. Have known him intimately twenty-five years, and always found him an intelligent, honest, reliable and Christian gentleman."—Hon. W. H. Dawdy, late assistant District Attorney, Southern Illinois. (One of the "101" Illinois Legislature.)

"The Colonel possessed all the qualities of sound judgment, chivalric bravery and dash, which go to make up a great soldier. The regiments of the Civil war



were raised, as it were—that is, the troops of 1862—in a day, and were thrown together, and in many cases officered without much regard to their fitness from a military standpoint, but as the war progressed, and as the campaign narrowed down to military service and fitness, the army grew more efficient, and the fitting qualities of the best officers and the best men were exhibited and measured from the standpoint of a veteran soldier.”—Hon. A. C. Matthews, member Vicksburg Commission. (99th Ill. Regt.)

“I would say that in becoming a member of the 130th Ill. Vol. Inf., in 1862, every officer of said regiment was a stranger to me. After becoming acquainted with the field officers of the regiment I made up my mind that Maj. John B. Reid was the only one that was possessed with the peculiar qualities to make a good military man, and future services with him confirmed my opinion. I considered Major Reid (now Colonel) to be a cool and brave officer in action and a kind and generous officer to the men under him.”—Capt. John H. Robinson, late captain Co. C, 130th Ill. Regt.; also member Vicksburg commission.

“Entering the service as he did, when the country needed the services of its sons, and serving despite dangers and troubles and wounds to the very end of the war, and beyond that for months until peace was fully assured. During all that time he stood high in the estimation of his comrades and commanders. He was brave and capable and controlled by considerations of highest patriotism. And since the close of the war, as a citizen and a man, he has merited and received the affectionate regard of those who knew him and watched his quiet career. His name will continue written very high upon the scroll of honor which Illinois will tender to the future of those of her sons who in '61-'65 performed their full duty. Recently it has been my good fortune to renew my acquaintance with Colonel Reid in very intimate fashion. We were members of the Vicksburg commission, and while affliction and illness prevented him from active participation in our investigations, we that saw him knew how bravely and uncomplainingly he bore the assaults of disease, and we wish for him restoration to life and length of days.”—Gen. Jno. C. Black, member Vicksburg Commission.

Copy of Commission as

Postmaster,

Issued to John B. Reid, August 5th, 1856.

James Campbell,

Postmaster General of the United States of America.

To All Who Shall See These Presents, Greeting:

Whereas, On the 5th day of August, 1856, John B. Reid was appointed postmaster at Greenville, in the county of Bond, state of Illinois; and, whereas, he did, on the 18th day of August, 1856, execute a bond, and has taken the oath of office, as required by law.

Now know ye, That, confiding in the integrity, ability and punctuality of the said John B. Reid, I do commission him a postmaster, authorized to execute the duties of that office at Greenville, aforesaid, according to the laws of the United States and the regulations of the Postoffice Department: To hold the said office of





postmaster, with all the powers, privileges and emoluments to the same belonging, during the pleasure of the postmaster general of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Postoffice Department to be affixed, at Washington City, the twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight and fifty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-first.

(Seal.)

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Copy of Commission as

Postmaster,

Issued to John B. Reid, February 19, 1886.

Grover Cleveland,

President of the United States of America.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Know ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the intelligence, diligence and discretion of John B. Reid, the president of the United States nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, I do appoint him postmaster at Greenville, in the county of Bond, state of Illinois, and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfill the duties of that office according to the laws of the United States and the regulations of the Postoffice Department. And to have and to hold the said office, with all the rights and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining unto him, the said John B. Reid, for and during the term of four years, from the nineteenth day of February, 1886, subject to the conditions prescribed by law.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the Postoffice Department of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand and eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and tenth.

(Seal.)

By the President,

GROVER, CLEVELAND.

WM. P. VILAS, Postmaster General.

Copy of Commission as

Circuit Clerk of Bond Co.,

Issued to John B. Reid, November 26, 1860.

John Wood,

Governor of the State of Illinois.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Know ye, That John B. Reid, having been duly elected to the office of clerk of the Circuit court for the county of Bond.

I, John Wood, governor of the state of Illinois, for and on behalf of the people of said state, do commission him clerk of the Circuit court for said county, and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfill the duties of that office according to law.



To have and to hold the said office, with all the rights and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining, until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified to office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed. Done at the City of Springfield, this 26th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty fifth.

(Seal.)

By the Governor:

JOHN WOOD.

O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

Copy of Commission as  
Circuit Clerk of Bond Co.,

Issued to John B. Reid, December 5th, 1864.

Richard Yates,

Governor of the State of Illinois.

To All Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Know ye, That John B. Reid, having been duly elected Circuit clerk for the county of Bond, state of Illinois.

I, Richard Yates, governor of the state of Illinois, for and on behalf of the people of said state, do commission him Circuit clerk in and for said county, and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfill the duties of that office according to law.

To have and to hold the said office, with all the rights and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining, until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified to office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be hereunto affixed. Done at the City of Springfield, this fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

By the Governor,

RICH'D. YATES.

(Seal.)

O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

The first military warrant ever issued to John B. Reid, making him a corporal in the Massachusetts militia, of which he is justly proud:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

(Coat of Arms of Massachusetts.)

To Mr. John B. Reid, of Woburn. Greeting:

Whereas, On the fifth day of March, A. D. 1853, you were appointed a corporal of Company G, in the Fourth Regiment of Infantry, Third Brigade and Second Division of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

I do, by these present, by virtue of the power vested in me, grant you this warrant.

You will, therefore, with vigilance and fidelity, discharge the duty of corporal,



in said company, according to the rules and regulations established by law, for government and discipline of the militia of this commonwealth.

You will also observe and follow such orders and instructions as you shall from time to time receive from your superior officers.

Given under my hand, at headquarters of said regiment, at Cambridge, this second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

J. DURELL GREENE, Colonel of Said Regiment.

Commission issued to John B. Reid, by Governor Richard Yates, appointing him major of the 130th Regiment, Illinois Volunteers. This commission and the two following are on the old-time "sheep-skin" and are prized very highly by him:

Illinois Volunteers' Headquarters,  
Springfield, Ill., November 11th, 1862.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Know ye, That John B. Reid, having been duly appointed major of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers.

I, Richard Yates, governor of the state of Illinois, for and on behalf of the people, do commission him to take rank as major from the 18th day of September, 1862.

He is, therefore, carefully and diligently to discharge the duties of said office, by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging, and I do strictly require all officers and soldiers under his command to be obedient to his orders; and he is to obey all such orders and directions as he shall receive, from time to time, from his commander-in-chief, or superior officer.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed. Done at the City of Springfield, this 11th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

(Seal.)

RICH'D. YATES, Governor.

O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

(Registered in Book A, page 364.)

ALLEN C. FULLER, Adjutant General.

The following commission was issued to John B. Reid, two years later, when he arose to the rank of lieutenant colonel:

Illinois Volunteers' Headquarters,  
Springfield, Ill., July 22d, 1864.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Know ye, That Major John B. Reid, having been duly appointed lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, (vice Matheney, resigned).

I, Richard Yates, governor of the state of Illinois, for and on behalf of the people of said state, do commission him to take rank as lieutenant colonel, from the fifth day of July, 1864.

He is, therefore, carefully and diligently to discharge the duties of said office,



by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging; and I do strictly require all officers and soldiers under his command to be obedient to his orders; and he is to obey all such orders and directions as he shall receive from time to time from his commander-in-chief or superior officer.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of state to be affixed Done at the City of Springfield, this twenty-second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

(Seal.)

RICH'D. YATES, Governor.

O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

(Registered in Book A, Page 699.)

ALLEN C. FULLER, Adjutant General.

The following commission was the last received by John B. Reid, a short time before he was discharged from the service. He had, however, been in command of the regiment, but only as lieutenant colonel, until this time. You will notice this commission was issued by Governor Richard J. Oglesby, while the two previous ones were issued by Governor Richard Yates, the "war governor:"

United States of America,

Headquarters, Springfield, Ill., Aug. 15th, 1865.

State of Illinois.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Know ye, That I, Richard J. Oglesby, governor of the state of Illinois, reposing special trust and confidence in the ability, integrity, patriotism and valor of Lieutenant Colonel John B. Reid, by virtue of the laws in force and on behalf of the people, do hereby appoint and commission him Colonel of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers.

He is therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duties of said office, according to law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the office of adjutant general to be hereunto affixed. Done at the City of Springfield, this 15th day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the nintieth.

RICHARD J. OGLESBY, Governor.

I. N. HAYNIE, Adjutant General.

(Registered in Book A, Page 916.)

The following is the discharge issued to John B. Reid, August 15th, 1865, at New Orleans, La., and ended his services to his country, which has been a credit to himself and family:

To All Whom it May Concern:

Know ye, That John B. Reid, a lieutenant colonel of the 130th Regiment of Illinois Infantry Volunteers, who was enrolled on the seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, to serve three years, or during the war, is hereby discharged from the service of the United States, this fifteenth day of





August, 1865, at New Orleans, La., by reason of Special Orden No. 14, Ex. 7 Hdqrs. Mil. Div. of Gulf, dated New Orleans, La., Aug. 2d, 1865. (No objection to his being re-enlisted is known to exist.)

Said John B. Reid was born in Donegal, in Ireland; is thirty-five years of age, five feet, eight inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, and by occupation when enrolled a cord-wainer.

Given at New Orleans, La., this fifteenth day of August, 1865.

E. L. HAWK,

Capt. 114th Ohio Inft. Vol., A. C. M., Dist. of Louisians.

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(Note—The above discharge is recorded in the office of the county recorder in Bond county, Illinois, in Book Z, page 473; date, March 22d, 1866.)







THE REID FAMILY, 1903.



# The Fiftieth Anniversary.



It is now the intention of Colonel and Mrs. Reid to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedded life, May 19, 1903, if nothing happens to prevent, and we are all spared to see that day. In the event of this anniversary, it will bring together at that time Mr. and Mrs. Reid, nine children (four boys and five girls), each of their wives and husbands, making nine more, and twenty-four grandchildren, a total of forty-four. We are looking forward to this time with pleasure and we trust all will be spared so that we may meet together on this occasion.

## POEM.

"Fifty years of life together,  
Sunny days and cloudy weather,  
Yet you seem to think today  
It was sunshine all the way.  
When Love throws its golden gleam,  
All life's trials seem a dream.

Half the wealth of life is letting  
Go the sorrows worth forgetting,  
And the rest is knowing how  
To enjoy the bliss of now.  
So for you these fifty years  
Have more laughter held than tears.

Does the first home come before you,  
And its tender charm steal o'er you?  
When you two sat down alone  
By the hearth that was your own,  
Looking into fond, true eyes  
Each beheld a paradise.

Yet a nearer glimpse of heaven  
Came when to the home was given  
That first, dimpled, sunny boy,  
That made every day a joy.  
Never heard you sound so sweet,  
As the patter of his feet.



Others came your care possessing,  
 Each one welcomed as a blessing,  
     Never birdlings found a nest  
     Where they could more safely rest.  
 Never home was built on earth  
 That held more of love and mirth.

But no one can keep from falling  
 From God's house the homeward calling,  
     And one treasure went above  
     Carried by a hand of love,  
 That the heavenly home might grow  
 Just as dear as that below.

Oh, the years so long united,  
 True to all the vows once plighted!  
     How they make a golden chain,  
     How they sing a sweet refrain  
 Of kind deeds and noble thought,  
 And the good two lives has wrought.

Fifty years of life together,  
 Sunny days and cloudy weather,  
     Love increasing with the years  
     Making rainbows of life's tears  
 And the union yet to be,  
 Perfect in eternity."















N. MANCHESTER,  
INDIANA 46962

